

THE TARIFF A BLOCK

With It Settled Business Would be All Right.

Preparations for Increased Trade if Some Bill Passes.

WAR DOESN'T HELP US.

Corean Trouble is Not Materially Benefiting Business.

New York, Aug. 4.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says:

An important change in the state of business is near at hand. Congress will act on the tariff question one way or the other, in all probability, within a week. If it passes the pending bill, or if it fails, in either case the definite basis for future business will enable many to act who are now waiting. Whether the one course or the other would stimulate the greater increase, it is certain either would give relief from present paralyzing uncertainties and cause some increase in business, at least for a time.

So much business has been deferred during the past year, and merchandise stocks have been so reduced, that the more approach of a decision, without certainty what it is to be, has this week encouraged large preparations for increased business. In spite of outgoing gold and sinking treasury reserves, small railroad earnings, some injury to crops and increased trouble in the coal regions, the tone and the outlook are more hopeful.

The injury to crops by hot winds and drought, if as great as some report, will effect all interests, but at this season it is never easy to distinguish between local and general damage. Western receipts of wheat were 6,400,254 bushels, against 4,002,695 last year, which does not encourage notions of a short yield, and exports were only 1,509,563 bushels from Atlantic ports, against 3,454,434 bushels last year.

Corn exports were only 110,433 bushels, against 1,599,781 last year, and receipts 1,022,843 bushels, against 2,632,976 bushels, but it seems undeniable that the crop has sustained considerable injury.

Sales of wool were 5,822,000 pounds, against 7,742,000 last year, and 9,300,400 the year before, and for five weeks ending with July were 30,382,725 pounds, against 14,438,950 last year and 38,586,750 in 1892. It seems a large part of the sales this week were to fill orders actually booked, and the rush of belated clothings and dealers to get goods for the fall trade gives most manufacturers more than they can do for a month or two, though there seems to be no demand for spring goods, and manufacturers are making no effort to get orders. Wool has been advanced for many kinds 1 cent and the average about half a cent after the decline of 1½ cents from May 1.

Commercial liabilities thus far reported in failures during July amounted to \$8,016,775, of which \$4,200,000 were of manufacturing and \$3,816,775 of trading concerns, and the decrease for the month, though great in comparison with last year, is hardly as much as has been expected. The failures this week have been 319 in the United States against 436 last year.

Bradstreet's Review.

New York, Aug. 4.—Bradstreet's review of the state of trade says: While little significance is attached to the moderate improvement in the state of trade at San Francisco, Pittsburg, Baltimore, Augusta and Atlanta, when it is added that clearing house totals for July reports twenty-nine cities with larger aggregates than in July last year, contrasted with the June report, which contained only eighteen cities with aggregates larger than those in June a year ago, it is presumed there are influences at work at the latter factor favoring an increased volume of business.

Wool remains steady at last week's advance, speculation having been stimulated by differences of opinion as to the tariff outlook for the staple. Wheat has advanced in sympathy with corn and increased orders and reports of crop damage from abroad, while corn's sharp advance is due partly to exaggerated notions of damage from drought. There is little likelihood of the corn crop being smaller than either of the two preceding years, notwithstanding advice of 40 per cent damage in Kansas and 40 per cent in Nebraska. Southern crop prospects generally are excellent.

War between China and Japan has not affected the price of tea here yet, although a pronounced demand is noted at New York, Boston and Chicago. Wheat exports to United States and Canada, both coasts, six days, ending with August 3, amounted to 2,997,000 bushels, against 3,388,000 bushels last week, as compared with 5,622,000 in the week one year ago, 5,988,000 bushels two years ago, 4,030,000 bushels three years ago and 2,166,000 bushels four years ago. San Francisco wires that two wheat cargoes have been shipped to the United Kingdom this week, after the long cessation of such exports.

Bank Clearings.

New York, Aug. 4.—The following table, compiled by Bradstreet's, gives the clearing house returns for the week ending Aug. 2, 1894, and the percentage of increase or decrease as compared with the corresponding week of 1893:

Cities	Clearings	Inc	Dec
San Francisco	\$2,811,950	88.5	
Yonkers	1,511,950	13.7	
Albany	1,412,950	17.0	
Lincoln	891,290	11.8	
Wichita	229,150		

Mr. Bayard leaves London for Genoa on August 11, with the intention of enjoying a few weeks' yachting in the Mediterranean. Mr. Bayard will return to London before leaving for the United States.

CHINESE ROUTED.

Japanese Score Another Victory at Shan Yeng, Corea.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4.—Official notification of a battle between the Japanese and Chinese land forces in Corea was received at the Japanese legation here from the foreign office at Tokio. The telegram containing the news stated that on the 28th of July a portion of the Japanese troops at Seoul marched against a much superior force of Chinese intrenched at Shan Yeng.

A battle ensued and after heavy fighting the Chinese were put completely to rout, and a large number of prisoners and manions of war captured by the Japanese. On the morning of the 30th the Japanese proceeded to march against Gasan.

Shan Yeng is situated between Seoul and Gasan, where the fight between the Japanese and Chinese resulted in the loss of 2,000 Japanese, it is reported to have occurred.

It is the opinion of the legation officials here that the reports from Chinese sources containing rumors of the defeat of the Japanese at Gasan are probably gross exaggerations, though no dispatches referring to a fight at the latter place have yet been received.

A long telegram was received at the legation confirming the official account of the sinking of the British transport, the Kow Shung, in the Yellow Sea, the statement made by the Japanese government that the first attack was made by the Chinese cruiser Chen Yuen by firing a torpedo on the Japanese cruiser Naniwa Kan.

The delay in the receipt of dispatches at the Japanese legation from the home government is found to have been due to the fact that they pass through the hands of the minister at St. Petersburg, who, on account of the small clerical force at his command, has been unable to have them deciphered promptly.

Imperial Edict From China.

LONDON, Aug. 4.—A dispatch to the Times from Tien Tsin dated August 2, 11:55 a. m., says: The preamble of an Imperial edict just issued recites China's claims in Corea, its hundreds of years' sovereignty of that country and the constant assistance it has rendered the vassal states to subduer rebellions.

China, it continues, recently sent forces to Corea with this object in view. Japan, without rights, also sent troops and refused to withdraw them. Since then further sent a transport carrying Chinese soldiers, and her action has been condemned by other powers.

The emperor places all the military authorities under Viceroy Li Hung Chang, who will protect the rights of the empire. He also orders the capture and destruction of Japanese ships wherever found.

It is probable that a copy of the edict will be communicated to the representatives of foreign powers to-day.

The Charleston Getting Ready.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 4.—It is believed here that the United States cruiser Charleston, now lying in the stream off Mare Island navy yard, fully equipped for sea, is soon to sail for the scene of trouble in Asiatic waters. The cruiser's entire crew is now in this city enjoying a short leave of forty-eight hours. One hundred and fifty of the sailors arrived early this morning.

These sailors were sternly warned not to exceed their time on shore, and though it is their first opportunity in many months for recreation, not one of them was allowed any "shore money." Immediately upon the arrival of the Charleston here after her long service in Brazil and at Buenos Aires, her marines were rushed into service against the strikers. The rest of her crew were kept closely on board. Many of the sailors are complaining of the apparent intention to rush them off to Asia.

Foreign Cruisers Ordered East.

BERLIN, Aug. 4.—The German cruisers Alex and Rine, Arcona and Marie, at present on the west coast of America, have been ordered to the far East in order to protect German interests.

A Spanish Warship En Route.

MADRID, Aug. 4.—The cruiser Don Juan D'Asturias has been ordered to Corea.

The Burlington Tracks Overtaken.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Aug. 4.—The Rock Island road has stopped running trains into Atchison, as a result of the river washing several miles of its track away. The through trains which formerly started from Atchison now start from here. The Burlington company has notified all the lines using its track between this city and Atchison to build branches connecting their lines, as the line is too much crowded with five roads running trains over it.

To Succeed Populist Rem.

OMAHA, Neb., Aug. 4.—Matt Daugherty, of Ogallala, was nominated on the thirty-sixth ballot yesterday for congress by the Sixth district of Nebraska Republicans. This is the first congressional nomination in the state, although nine others came in August. The convention declared for free coinage and the remonetization of silver. This is the great district of Nebraska, containing 45,000 square miles, and is represented in congress by O. M. Kern, Populist.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

The business part of Lakeview, Mich., has burned. The loss is estimated at \$130,000.

In Amsterdam one case of cholera is reported and another case reported at Dordrecht.

A dispatch to the London Times from Iquique, Chili, says the nitrate fields promise a large increase in output for 1895.

Advices from Ecuador are to the effect that the congress intends to demonetize silver and adopt a paper currency based on gold.

Dr. Cornelius Herz, the Panama lobbyist, has been sentenced in Guatemala to five years' imprisonment and to pay a fine of 5,000 francs.

STANDS UP FOR SUGAR

A Schedule Submitted to Conferencees for 40 Per Cent Duty.

The Senate Jealously Guards Its Favorite Interest.

HOUSE ISN'T HOPEFUL.

It Considers an Agreement as Far Off as Ever.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4.—Sugar has all along been the thing over which the conferencees have had the most trouble, but it is thought that an agreement will soon be reached on that schedule.

It is understood that the sugar schedule most recently submitted to the tariff conferencees is one providing for a duty of 40 per cent on raw sugar and on one of the refined sugar used in the manufacture of the refined article, with the addition of one-fifth of a cent differential on refined sugar. It is understood that this schedule is very seriously discussed, but it cannot be learned whether it is the one to be submitted to the tariff conferencees, or whether the senate conferees would grant.

Objection is made to it that it would be very difficult to determine the value of the sugar going to make up the manufactured article, on account of the different grades of raw sugar imported into the country. This, it is urged by its advocates, could be arranged by the treasury regulations. The end which it desired to accomplish in this as in all other propositions is to prevent the refiners from obtaining any advantage in the ad valorem rates applied to the refined sugar, which advantage, it is claimed by the house members, they have in the senate bill.

From the house standpoint the tariff situation remained unchanged, and if anything a little more hopeful. This was the impression given by the house conferencees when they came over for their luncheon. Reports came from the senate that a crisis was at hand and that the senate conferees were getting ready to present the best they would do and then end the matter.

One of the house conferees said in his judgment the situation had not materially changed and that perhaps a definite conclusion would soon be reached. Amongst those conversant with the internal workings of the conference the opinion was expressed that a conclusion was very near at hand.

KANSAS CITY PORT.

The President Does Not Indicate That Any Change Will Be Made.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4.—If President Cleveland intends to change the surveyor of the port at Kansas City, the gentleman who has been interesting himself so actively are unable to discover it. It has been accepted that before congress adjourned the president would send another name to the senate, but no definite information has been vouchsafed. Much newspaper speculation has been indulged in as to what the president and the Missouri senators would do, but it has been the latest sort of gossip. The Missouri senators will do nothing directly or indirectly, and what the president intends to do can only be a matter of conjecture.

Petitions numerous signed have been circulated in behalf of Mr. Harrison, arguing the case for and against in his name for confirmation. The other candidates have taken it for granted that Senators Vest and Cockrell, having once defeated Harrison for confirmation, would again oppose him. However this may be, neither has interested himself in any candidate for the place now in nomination Mr. Harrison. There are some twenty other candidates, not counting Mr. Harrison.

Big Strike Solts Against Chicago.

CHICAGO, Aug. 4.—John G. Neumister, as deputy city clerk, was served with a bill for \$230,000, which the Columbian Exposition Salvage company claims is due to it from damages to property in Jackson park, caused by mobs and rioters July 3 last. That was the date when several structures of the world's fair were swept away by fire. An immense number of ships have filed claims against the city for damages occasioned by the strike. The gross amount asked is already well up in the millions.

WILSON TAKEN AWAY.

General Tarsney Secures a Requisition for His Persecutor.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Aug. 4.—After having secured the necessary requisition papers from Governor Stone General Tarsney left last night with Joseph K. Wilson handcuffed to the seat in one of the coaches. Wilson is being taken back to Colorado to answer to the charge of attempting to kill Thomas J. Tarsney, adjutant general of that state. On the night of June 23 General Tarsney was spirited away from the Alamo hotel at Colorado Springs by a gang of ruffians and tarred and feathered. Wilson is believed to be the leader of the gang that perpetrated the outrage. Detective Peterson of Denver and General Tarsney are with the prisoner.

While at the depot last night an unsuccessful attempt was made to release Wilson by a man named Collins, who it is believed, was also a deputy marshal with Wilson in Colorado, and connected in the attack on General Tarsney.

Rudy's Pile Suppository is guaranteed to cure Piles and Constipation, or money refunded. 50 cents per box. Send sample for circular and free sample to Martin Rudy, Lancaster, Pa. For sale by all first-class druggists, and in Topeka by W. R. Kennedy, corner Fourth and Kansas avenue.

Peerless Steam Laundry—Peerless Steam Laundry.

Subscribe for the Daily State Journal.

DUE TO THE STRIKE.

Chicago and Eastern Illinois to Remove Its Shops From Brazil.

BRAZIL, Ind., Aug. 4.—Excitement prevails here over the announcement made by the Chicago and Eastern Illinois road officials that they would at once remove their repair shops from this city to Muncie, Ill.

A committee of leading citizens called upon Superintendent Broughton, who is in the city, and insisted that the officials allow their shops to remain here. Mr. Broughton said that the contemplated moving of the shops had been brought around by the road being constantly annoyed by the strikers.

In case the shops are moved it is probable that the city will bring suit against the company to recover the \$20,000 subsidy voted it when the road was built, as it claimed that the contract by which the company secured the subsidy it was agreed by the company that it would build and maintain the shops here.

COST OF CONCESSION.

Those at the World's Fair Were Very Expensive.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 4.—William H. Philstone has brought suit against David Garrison, George C. Hookstaff and Edward B. Sagers, trading as Hall & Garrison, to recover \$27,307.95. Mr. Philstone says that in May, 1893, the defendants employed him to go to Chicago and secure the concession for the erection and operation of a tower in Jackson park during the World's fair.

A company was formed and he secured the concession for the erection of the structure. He says he was engaged 132 days and his services were reasonably worth \$101 per day. His expenses were \$14,114.68. During his ninety days' stay in Chicago he says he was obliged to spend \$10,900 in dinners, entertainments and sundry other cash expenses in securing the good will of the fair officials.

WHOLESALE POISONING.

Two Dozen People at Plattsmouth, Neb., Made Ill by Poisoning.

OMAHA, Neb., Aug. 4.—A special to the Bee from Plattsmouth, Neb., says: Twenty-four persons at the Sliding boarding house were poisoned yesterday, the drug being placed in the milk served at the breakfast table. Many of them are seriously ill yet, but fatal consequences are not feared except in the case of Robert Schaefer, a merchant.

The victims were stricken an hour after partaking of the meal, and every person in the hotel was rendered violently ill. The food remaining was subjected to a chemical analysis, and the milk was found to contain a quantity of poison, the nature of which will not be divulged until a recently discharged employe, who is said to have made threats against the hotel proprietor, is located.

HOOSIER REPUBLICANS.

Harrison Will Make at Least Three Speeches in the Campaign.

INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 4.—The state and congressional nominees, as far as selected, and a number of prominent Republicans have met here with the state central committee and arranged that there should be a great deal of speaking and a large amount of campaign literature sent out during the campaign, and that the canvass should be energetic as it is possible to make it. The various candidates on the state ticket were called upon to contribute a certain percentage of the supposed value of the offices, the assessment ranging from \$2,500 for the attorney general to \$250 for the state stationer.

It was announced that ex-President Harrison had promised to make at least three speeches, and more if the party desires. His appointments will be made for the principal cities, and the committee will arrange for excursion rates. The campaign will open early in September.

FATAL CLOUD BURST.

Five Persons Swept Away in a Colorado Canyon.

TRINIDAD, Col., Aug. 4.—Last night there was a cloud burst in the hills above Berwind and the water came down the canyon leading to that place in such a volume that a party of five persons, who were caught, were swept away and drowned. C. Cando, the mail carrier between Chilesco station and Berwind, on the arrival of the Gulf train from Denver at Chilesco, secured an Italian miner, wife and two children, a boy and a girl, as passengers for Berwind. They had just entered the canyon when the storm came upon them, and so quickly came the rush of water that they were unable to escape. A searching party at once started out and by evening most of the bodies had been recovered.

Iowa Soldiers' Monument Commission.

CHICAGO, Aug. 4.—By the Iowa Soldiers' Monument commission, in session here yesterday, the following list of portrait medallions was added to the monument: Generals F. M. Drake and James A. Williamson, Colonels D. B. Henderson and W. H. Merritt, Lieutenants Thomas S. Wright, E. C. Haines and Samuel Duffin and Private Richard P. Clarkson. September 6, 1894, was named for laying the corner stone.

Democratic Victory in Tennessee.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Aug. 4.—Fuller and more complete returns from nearly all the counties in the state show that the Democratic candidates for supreme judges were elected, defeating the candidates of a fusion between Populists and Republicans. The vote is larger than expected and majorities cannot yet be given, but the returns show enough gains to insure the election of the Democrats.

New Tin Plate Factory.

LORAIN, Ohio, Aug. 3.—It is understood that the Johnson Steele company of this place has entered into a contract with a company to erect a tin plate factory here. It will be a very large concern and will, it is said, employ nearly a thousand men. The tin sheets will be furnished the new concern by the Johnson company.

SECRET SOCIETIES

ODD FELLOWS.

Philadelphia's Beautiful New Temple. Triple Link Notes.

The new temple of the order in Philadelphia, corner of Broad and Cherry streets, is rapidly approaching completion and will be an ornament to the city and a credit and source of pride to the order. As it now stands, its architectural beauties are the admiration of all. The combination of terra cotta and brick presents a pleasing effect, and the simplicity of the architecture makes the building one of the most attractive of the many imposing edi-



ODD FELLOWS' TEMPLE, PHILADELPHIA.

fices in the city. The new building will cost \$300,000 completed. It contains 105 office rooms, 18 lodgerooms, a banquet hall, drillroom and a large auditorium. It will accommodate 100 lodges, with a membership of nearly 20,000. The prospective annual revenue will be over \$32,000, a large proportion of which is guaranteed by the securities in their annual reports, amounting to \$355,034.28. This sum is exclusive of furniture, fixtures, paraphernalia and costumes.

It is optional with the P. G. M. when visiting a lodge to announce himself as P. G. M. or P. G.

The meeting of the grand body in 1895 may be on foreign soil—Canada—not only to help the order there, but as a fitting compliment to our grand sire, C. T. Campbell, who hails from that jurisdiction.

The warden of the lodge should have special qualifications in their order to give the best results. The duties are brief, but very important.

When a man has "soured on the world," he is not of the right material for an Odd Fellow.

When a brother concludes that nothing will succeed unless he is the leader of it, you should not waste any time trying to convince him of his error.

In Missouri last year eight lodges were destroyed by fire.

The invested funds belonging to the subordinate lodges in New Hampshire, as returned by the secretaries in their annual reports, amount to \$355,034.28. This sum is exclusive of furniture, fixtures, paraphernalia and costumes.

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RED MEN.

To Be Wise In Council Is The Past Sachem's Duty—Along The Trail.

This, then, is the duty of a past sachem: To give advice and counsel to his brothers of the order and to improve every opportunity to speak a good word for the order and for its principles; to punctually attend the councils of the tribes to uphold the dignity of the order and endeavor so to act at all times that its power and usefulness may grow wider and stronger among the paleface nation.

Passamaquoddy of Roxbury, Mass., intends to work a degree at every council during the summer.

It was the Improved Order of Red Men who, in conjunction with the Washington Continental guards, raised the flag at the old blockhouse, Central park, on the Fourth of July—a custom started last year by Minnahanock tribe, but adopted this year by the other tribes.

Many of the Massachusetts tribes will show a gain in membership for the great sun ending 80th hot moon in spite of the panic times of the past great sun.

During the fiscal great sun just closed 14 new tribes were instituted in Indiana, Nos. 175 to 188, inclusive.

Junior O. U. A. M.

The report of the national secretary shows a total of 1703 councils, 142,459 members; receipts of subordinate councils, \$1,022,215 10; paid for benefits, \$338,807 54; in the treasuries of the subordinate councils, \$1,662,397 02.

The salary of the national secretary is \$2,000, that of the national treasurer \$1,000 and the national secretary and national treasurer were raised to \$10,000 and \$20,000, respectively.

The Keystone State, the birthplace of the order, still leads, with about 1,000 councils and over 87,000 members—an increase of 5,000 since last June.

Order of Rechabites.

At the annual session of the high tent Independent Order of Rechabites in North America, held at Hagerstown, Ind., the following officers were elected: M. G. Saum of Hagerstown, high chief ruler; Mrs. L. L. Murray of Washington, high deputy ruler; the first woman ever elected a high tent officer; L. M. Patterson of Washington, high secretary treasurer, fifth term.

The order has a membership of about 20,000.

The next session of the high tent will be held at Wilmington, N. C., on the second Tuesday of July, 1895.

Golden Cross.

The grand commander of Massachusetts has published his appointments of deputies. A number of changes have been made. As a rule, the appointments are good ones and of the workers.

The order is strong in the District of Columbia.



Mrs. A. C. Medlock, Orleans, Ind.

Good Reason for Faith

Cured of Scrofula by Hood's

Scrofula permeates humanity. It is thoroughly infused into the blood. Scarcely a man is free from it, in one form or another. Hood's Sarsaparilla cures scrofula promptly, surely, permanently. Thousands of people say so. For instance, read this:

"I am justified in thinking Hood's Sarsaparilla a splendid medicine by own experience with it. I was a great sufferer from scrofula, having dreadful sores in my ears and on my head, sometimes the large boils, discharging all the time. My husband insisted that I take Hood's Sarsaparilla. Of the first bottle

My Appetite Improved, and I felt somewhat better. So I bought another bottle, and by the time it was half gone the scrofula had entirely disappeared. I am

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

now entirely free from scrofula and was never in better health. Hood's Sarsaparilla also cured me of a terrible pain in my side, caused by neuritis of the liver." Mrs. A. C. Medlock, Orleans, Indiana.

Hood's Pills cure liver ills, constipation, biliousness, jaundice, sick headache, indigestion.

Tours in the Rocky Mountains.

The "Scenic Line of the World," the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad, offers to tourists in Colorado, Utah and New Mexico the choicest resorts, and to the transcontinental traveler the grandest scenery. Double daily train service with through Pullman sleepers and tourists' cars between Denver and San Francisco and Los Angeles. For descriptive pamphlets address S. A. Hooper, G. P. A., Denver, Col.

Cheap Excursion to Kansas City.

\$1.50—SANTA FE ROUTE—\$1.50. On Sunday, August 5, the Santa Fe will run another of their popular Kansas City excursions at the low rate of \$1.50 for the round trip. Trains leave Topeka at 8:25 a. m.; returning leaves Kansas City union depot at 8:30 p. m.

ROWLEY BROS., City Passenger Agents.

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Buckingham's Dye for the whiskers is a popular preparation in one bottle, and colors evenly a brown or a black. Any person can easily apply it at home.

The STATE JOURNAL'S Want and Miscellaneous columns reach each working day in the week more than twice as many Topeka people as can be reached through any other paper. This is a fact.

All the talk in the world will not convince you so quickly as one trial of De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve for Sore Throat, Bruises, Skin Affections and Piles. J. K. Jones